1. An apparatus for conveying a liquid, comprising:

a housing including a fluid cavity and a socket assembly positioned in said fluid cavity;

a ball member engaged for movement within said socket assembly, said ball member including a bore; and

a stem received in said bore with a liquid-tight engagement with said ball member and including a liquid passageway coupled in fluid communication with said fluid cavity, said stem being axially movable along said bore for transferring an axial force directed along said stem to said housing.

2. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

at least one sealing ring compressed between said stem and said ball member to provide the liquid-tight engagement therebetween.

3. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said stem includes a first plurality of radial passageways and said ball member includes a second plurality of radial passageways coupled for transferring the liquid from said liquid passageway in said stem to said fluid cavity.

4. The apparatus of claim 3 further comprising:

a pair of sealing rings extending around said stem and within said bore, said pair of sealing rings situated on opposite axial sides of said first plurality of radial passageways for providing the liquid-tight engagement.

5. The apparatus of claim 4 wherein said pair of sealing rings are distanced from said plurality of radial passageways such that said axial liquid passageway is coupled in fluid communication with said plurality of radial passageways as said stem moves axially along said bore.

6. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said swivel member further includes a flange projecting radially outward from said stem.

7. The apparatus of claim 6 further comprising:

a cap attached to said housing and including an opening through which said stem projects, said flange being positioned in an open space defined between said cap and said housing, and said flange transferring the axial force from said stem to said cap.

8. The apparatus of claim 7 further comprising:

a bearing member positioned between said flange and said cap, said bearing member configured for reducing sliding friction between said flange and said cap as said ball member moves relative to said socket assembly.

9. The apparatus of claim 7 wherein said flange has a contacting relationship with said cap.

10. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said stem includes a shoulder with a diameter larger than said bore to operate as a stop against axial movement of said stem.

11. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

a dispenser having an internal fluid pathway coupled in fluid communication with said fluid cavity.

12. The apparatus of claim 11 further comprising:

a supply conduit coupled in fluid communication with said liquid passageway of said stem, said supply hose supplying the liquid to said liquid passageway.

13. A method of transferring a liquid to an internal fluid pathway of a dispenser, comprising:

mechanically coupling a housing of a hydraulic swivel fitting with the dispenser;

hydraulically coupling a liquid passageway in a stem of the swivel fitting with a supply conduit to receive a flow of the liquid;

conveying the liquid from the liquid passageway to the internal fluid pathway of the dispenser;

rotating a ball member of the swivel fitting relative to a socket assembly carried by the swivel fitting to adjust a position of the dispenser; and

transferring an axial force applied by the supply conduit to the stem of the swivel fitting from the stem to the housing and subsequently from the housing to the dispenser.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein transferring the axial force further comprises:

allowing a first portion of the stem to move axially within a bore of the ball member so that a second portion of the stem contacts the housing for transferring the axial force from the stem to the housing.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein conveying the liquid from the liquid passageway through the swivel fitting further comprises:

sealing the first portion of the stem with the bore in a fluid-tight engagement to prevent leakage therebetween as the first portion of the stem moves relative to the bore.

16. The method of claim 14 further comprising:

placing a bearing member between the second portion of the stem and the housing for reducing sliding friction between the second portion and the housing as the ball member moves relative to the socket assembly.